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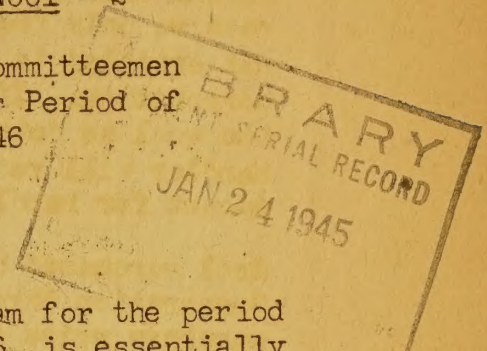
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY
Washington 25, D.C. .

December 28, 1944

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM - 171

Wool - 2

SUBJECT: Instructions for State and County Committeemen
Relating to Wool Purchase Program for Period of
January 1, 1945, through June 30, 1946



I. Introduction

Commodity Credit Corporation's Wool Purchase Program for the period beginning January 1, 1945, and ending June 30, 1946, is essentially the same as the 1944 Program. The program specifically provides that a secondary handler may not sell wool to CCC unless the secondary handler has furnished a certified list of growers and the addresses of such growers to the County Agricultural Conservation Committee.

II. General Outline of Program

The Wool Purchase Program provides for the purchase of wool for the account of Commodity Credit Corporation by handlers acting under contract with the Corporation, and the ultimate sale of the wool to mills. The program is essentially applicable to all wool produced in the United States except wool produced in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, North Carolina, Tennessee, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Arkansas. Wool produced in these States may be sold by growers without regard to the provisions of the program, or, if a grower or secondary handler located in any one of the exempted States should desire to sell his production or accumulation of wool to Commodity Credit Corporation, he may do so by complying with the requirements of the program.

A grower may employ any of the following methods in disposing of his wool. (1) He may ship individually on consignment to a primary handler (one who has a contract with the CCC); (2) He may join together with other wool growers in a pool and ship on consignment the pooled wool to a primary handler as one lot; (3) He may deliver his wool to a local or secondary handler (i.e., a country merchant or assembler of wool who is permitted, without contract with Commodity Credit Corporation, to purchase wool in lots of not more than 3,000 pounds, for resale through a primary handler to Commodity Credit Corporation, or to receive wool in any quantity on consignments from growers, for sale through a primary handler to Commodity Credit Corporation) who will ship it on consignment to a primary handler; (4) If his individual clip is less than 3,000 pounds he may sell outright to a secondary handler, or to a primary handler who is

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authorized to act also as a secondary handler; (5) He may sell it directly to a mill, provided the wool is produced within a radius of 50 miles of the mill.

In the case of sales of wool to a secondary handler, the grower will receive only the amount paid to him by the secondary handler and is not entitled to any additional payment from Commodity Credit Corporation. If the price paid the grower is less than the value of the wool as determined by Commodity Credit Corporation, the secondary handler will receive only the price paid growers, plus a specified amount for handling.

Wool purchased by secondary handlers must be sold to Commodity Credit Corporation through primary handlers. Commodity Credit Corporation's purchase price shall be the appraisal value less the prescribed deductions, or the amount paid for the wool by the secondary handler plus a specified allowance for handling, whichever is smaller.

In the case of deliveries to a secondary handler under consignment contracts, direct settlements will be made by the primary handler to growers for Commodity Credit Corporation's purchase price, unless the growers specifically authorize the secondary handler to receive payment on their behalf.

Secondary handlers shall prepare and present to the county office, in duplicate, a certified statement listing the names and addresses of the growers from whom the wool was purchased, the quantity purchased and the price paid each grower. The originals of such statements are to be returned to the secondary handler with a dated statement made thereon by the county committee that a copy thereof has been filed with the committee. The secondary handler's statement will be prepared by him in accordance with the Wool Handler's Agreement on Wool Form R (1945-46), which is attached and which has been approved by Commodity Credit Corporation. The addresses of the growers are required to be listed only on the copy of the list which will be filed with the county committee.

III. County Committee Responsibilities

1. Receive from secondary handlers certifications showing the grower's name, address, the quantity purchased, and the price and amount paid to each grower.
2. Complete and date the original of the certification, and noting thereon that a copy has been filed with the county committee. This statement must be signed by a member of the county committee or an employee of the county committee who is authorized to sign such certification.
3. File copies of secondary handlers' certifications pending further instructions from the State committee.
4. Keep secondary handlers' certifications confidential, except that an individual grower may be informed of the price reported paid to him as shown on the certification.

5. After the certification has been filed with the committee, make appropriate spot checks generally by phone or personal contact with growers to determine whether the information shown on the certification is correct.
6. Obtain and forward to the State committee a statement from any grower who reports a price different than the price shown on the secondary handler's certification.
7. Obtain and furnish such information and reports as are requested by the State committee.
8. Forward to the State committee any correspondence and inquiries requiring additional information and reports pertaining to the program.

IV. State Committee Responsibilities

1. Keep the county offices informed on procedures, instructions, and information pertaining to the program, and supervise the work of the county committees relating to the program.
2. Obtain information and reports from counties when requested by the Regional office.
3. Submit requests for interpretations or additional information about the program to the AAA Regional office.

V. Regional AAA Responsibilities

1. Forward to the State AAA office procedures, instructions, and information pertaining to the program.
2. Forward to the CCC reports of any irregularities or discrepancies received from States.
3. Procure information from the CCC and answer State inquiries for interpretations or additional information.

VI. CCC Responsibilities

1. Make all contacts with State or county committees, including requests for reports, interpretations, or other information through the Regional AAA office.

Under separate cover each State will receive four copies of each of the following:

1. Wool handler's agreement (Shorn Wool)
2. List of wool appraisal offices
3. Four copies of the list of primary handlers will be forwarded to each State after such handlers have been approved by CCC. Additional copies of the agreement and lists may be obtained from the AAA Regional office upon request.

(Over)

By _____ (City & State)

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY
Washington 25, D. C.

January 3, 1945

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM - 172

Transportation - 47

SUBJECT: Production of Light Trucks

Production of Light Trucks

County Committees should be informed that ODT will start accepting applications for new light trucks immediately. Such applications are to be processed in accordance with existing instructions.

A program involving production of 35,704 light trucks, i.e. gross vehicle weight of 9000 pounds and under, has been approved for 1945. According to the production schedule 17,756 of these trucks are to be produced during the first six months* of 1945. The remaining 17,948 are to be produced during the second six-months' period.

This is the first light truck program to be approved since 1942 and manufacturers will need a certain amount of time for preparing production lines. It is estimated that approximately 5000 trucks will be produced during the first quarter, leaving the remainder of the first six-months' scheduling to be produced during the second quarter.

Production during the second six months will be at the rate of slightly less than 9000 trucks each quarter.

It appears that approximately 60 percent of the light trucks produced in 1945 will go to agricultural applicants.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

Washington State Office
State Office Circular Letter
Pullman, Washington

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM-172

Machinery Rationing-1945-3

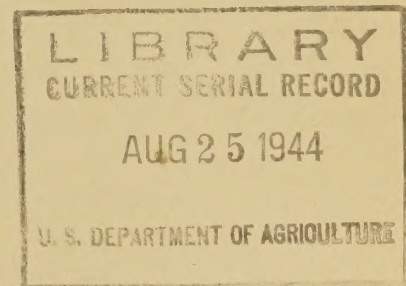
Subject: List of Rationed Machinery for 1945 Program
Date: July 15, 1944
To: State Committeemen, County Committeemen, County Associations

We have been notified that the new machinery rationing order was signed on July 10, and will become effective July 20, 1944. Apparently very little change has been made from the 1944 program, but the list of machines included in Schedules I and II has been revised. A complete memorandum on the new order will be forwarded as soon as copies are received from Washington, D. C., but in the meantime the following is necessary:

COUNTY COMMITTEE PROCEDURE:

Revise the list of machines included in Schedule I of WFO-14 Supplement 1 to include only the following machines effective July 20.

Manure spreaders
Combines
Corn Binders
Corn Pickers
Mowers
Side Delivery Rakes
Hay Loaders
Pick-Up Balers
Wheel Tractors



Revise the list of machines included in Schedule II of WFO-14 Supplement 1 to include only the following machines effective July 20.

Potato Planters
Potato Diggers
Grain Drills
Ensilage Cutters
Garden Tractors
Power Sprayers(not including
traction sprayers)
Deep and Shallow Well Water Systems
Power Pumps
Centrifugal Irrigation Pumps
Turbine Irrigation Pumps
Farm Milk Coolers

Only those machines included in revised Schedule I and II above will be rationed after July 20. (This refers only to Supplement I of WFO-14. Other supplements to WFO-14 or other orders in effect controlling the distribution of certain pieces of equipment or materials are not affected.)

C. P. Downen
C. P. Downen, Chairman
State Committee

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY
Washington 25, D. C.

January 10, 1945

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM - 173

Feed - 22

SUBJECT: Membership of State and County Feed Advisory Committees

All Special Services Memorandums on the Feed Program issued prior to Special Services Memorandum 167, Feed-21, "Oilseed Meal Set-aside for February," are inactive and may be removed from the active files. The inactive Special Services Memorandums on Feed are numbered 14, 16, 24, 30, 32, 35, 38, 42, 52, 53, 59, 73, 74, 79, 89, 99, 108, 121, 139, 140, 145, 149, 150, 152, and 155. At the present time, Special Services Memorandum 167, Feed-21, and this memorandum are the only Special Services Memorandums required in the operation of the Feed Program.

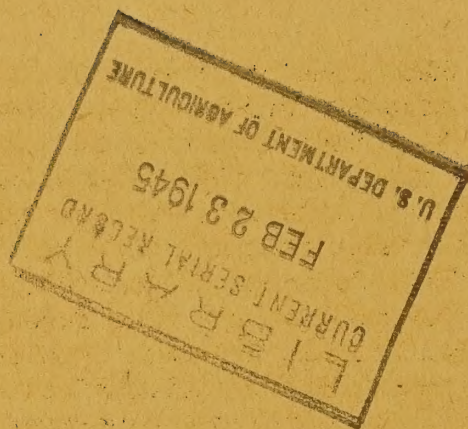
State Committees shall maintain State "Feed Advisory Committees" and consult with them on problems of distribution. County committees should maintain county feed advisory committees in all counties where they are now set up. Membership of the State and County Feed Advisory Committees was given in Special Services Memorandums 16, 24, and 38, all of which are now inactive. In order that the membership of such committees is readily available, it is restated below. Members of the feed advisory committees will serve without remuneration.

State Feed Advisory Committees

The State Feed Advisory Committee shall consist of four farmers and a representative from each segment of the feed industry in the State. One of the farmer members shall be a member of the State AAA Committee who shall be chairman of the feed advisory committee. The other three farmers shall be selected by the State AAA Committee, shall be livestock feeders representing the major kinds of livestock production in the State and shall not be feed dealers, feed mixers, or members of the State AAA committee. The members of the committee representing the major segments of the feed industry shall be selected by the groups they represent. In most States a representative of the State agricultural college and a representative of the State feed control office are in a position to contribute to the work of the committee and should be added to the membership of the committee.

County Feed Advisory Committees

County feed advisory committees shall consist of four farmers and one industry member who is acceptable to all segments of the feed industry in the county. One of the members shall be a member of the county agricultural conservation committee who shall be chairman of the feed advisory committee. The farmer members of the committee shall be selected by the county agricultural conservation committee, shall be livestock feeders representing the major kinds of livestock production in the county and shall not be feed dealers, feed mixers, or members of the county agricultural conservation committee.



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY

Washington State Office

Pullman

State Office Circular Letter

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM-174

Machinery Rationing-1945-4

Subject: Final Report (SWB-MR-3 - Revised) Under 1944 Rationing Program Filing Reports under 1945 Rationing Program (SPS-MR-12)

Date: July 19, 1944

To: State Committeemen, County Committeemen, County Associations

Since Schedules I and II of the rationing order will be revised July 20, it is requested that the final report (SWB-MR-3-Revised) under the 1944 program be prepared as of close of business July 19, 1944 and submitted to the State Office no later than July 20.

As of that date, SWB-MR-3, Revised will become obsolete and will be replaced by SPS-MR-12. Supplies of the new form have been mimeographed in the State Office and are being furnished to each county office.

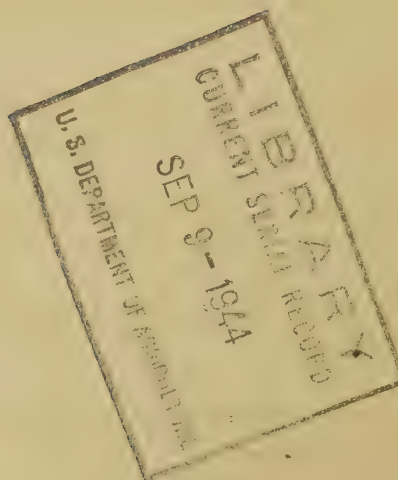
COUNTY OFFICE PROCEDURE:

1. On July 20, submit SWB-MR-3, Revised covering the period July 1, to July 19 inclusive.
2. On August 3, submit SPS-MR-12 covering the period July 20 to July 31 inclusive.
3. On the third day of each succeeding calendar month, submit SPS-MR-12 covering the operations of each preceding calendar month until otherwise instructed.
4. Preparation of the Form: The new form has been revised to conform with the new schedule listings, and has been simplified to furnish only essential information. (One copy only required by State Office.)
 - (a) Only rationed items are included in column 1.
 - (b) Enter in column 2 the number of applications received during the current month for each item.
 - (c) Enter in column 3 the total applications received to reporting date for each item. (Total from previous report plus total for current month.)
 - (d) Enter in Column 4 the total number of purchase certificates issued as shown on the previous report (column 7 of the previous report).
 - (e) Enter in column 5 the total number of certificates issued during the current month.
 - (f) Enter in column 6 the total number of certificates cancelled during the current month.

- (g) Enter in column 7 the total number of certificates issued to reporting date. (Column 4 plus column 5 minus column 6 equals column 7.)
- (h) Column 8 will not be used prior to the October report when instructions will be furnished.
- (i) For the first report (as of July 31) all entries in column 4 will be zero.

J. G. Wright

J. G. Wright, Acting Chairman
Sector Committee



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY
Washington 25, D. C.

January 13, 1945

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM - 174

Administrative - 4

SUBJECT: WFA Policy in Action on All Farmers' Applications
for Priority Assistance of Any Kind

The increased military needs make it necessary that we restate the policies applicable to farmers' priority requests.

The County and State AAA Committees should study carefully the justifications for all applications for priority assistance. Approval or favorable recommendations should be given where it is clearly evident that the materials, equipment or construction authorizations applied for will make a contribution to essential food production during the current season. New projects which can be deferred to the post-war period should not be favorably recommended at this time.

General criteria are suggested for some of the programs important to farmers:

1. Farm Construction

Applications for new construction should be given favorable recommendation only when present facilities are inadequate to meet current production goals. If needed to maintain wartime production of essential food or fibre on a farm, replacement should be permitted when the building or facility: (1) has been damaged or destroyed by fire or other disaster, (2) is in such a condition that it is hazardous to continue in use, or (3) has depreciated to such an extent as to require excessive quantities of materials and labor for repair. Procedures and detailed limitations governing the Committees' actions with regard to farm construction applications should be followed as outlined in the Agricultural Handbook on L-41.

2. Lumber

Applications for lumber certificates should be approved when the lumber is required for maintaining farm buildings (including farmhouses) in usable condition, for replacement of disaster losses, and for new construction as permitted by detailed instructions to Committees applying to the issuance of these certificates. The above criteria for farm construction may be used, where applicable, as a general guide.

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3. Copper Wire

Allotment certificates for copper wire should be issued when the wire is to be used in an installation which will make a contribution to food production or to a saving of labor as set forth in the Special Services Memoranda on Copper Wire Distribution.

4. Utility Connections

Certifications should be made for utility connections when there is a definite contribution to essential food production through the use of electric power and when the cases conform to existing standards as set forth in the various utility orders, especially Order U-1-c. In view of increasing war demands, appeals from these standards should be discouraged.

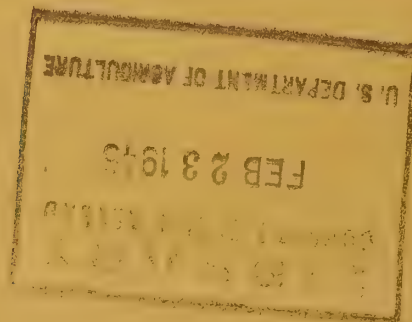
5. Controlled Materials

When fencing or wire is requested in carload lots, recommendations should be given only to those cases where the County and State Committees are satisfied that the materials are needed in connection with the present production programs of the farm or ranch.

6. Electric Motors, Generators, and Blower Fans

Recommendations for approval of WPB-541 applications should only be given where farm production will benefit from securing either the motor, generator or fan.

County and State Committees are expected to use their judgment when determining whether or not the materials or items requested are justified by the size and type of the farm operation involved.



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY

Washington 25, D. C.

January 18, 1945

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM - 175

Construction - 56

SUBJECT: Lumber-General Information

This memorandum supersedes Special Services Memoranda 158 and 161 and Paragraphs (2) and (3) under "General Information" in Special Services Memorandum 169. This memorandum is not a part of the operating procedure governing the issuance of Farmer's Lumber Certificates. The information contained herein is presented only for the purpose of keeping committees informed regarding the overall lumber control program as many rural dealers, small sawmills, and other individuals or businesses learn of changes in restrictions primarily through contact with the committees.

Order L-335 and Directions to L-335 Now in Effect

This order and Directions 1, 2, 2a, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 12 were amended January 5, 1945. Directions 10, 13, 14, 15, 16 and Interpretation 2 have been revoked. Direction 9, as amended September 8, 1944, "Limitations on Receipts of Certain Species and Grades of Lumber", and Direction 11, as amended July 11, 1944, "Ash Specialists", remain in effect. The provisions of three of the revoked Directions, listed below, have been incorporated in the amended order:

1. Paragraph (0) (2) "Distributors' Receipts and Deliveries of Red Cross Lumber" replaces Direction 13.
2. Paragraph (b) (1) (viii) replaces Direction 15 relative to "Delivery of Flitches". (Veneer blocks).
3. Paragraph 1, "Farmers and how they get their lumber" includes the provisions of revoked Direction 16.

Major Changes in L-335 and Directions

1. All sawmills cutting 100,000 or more board feet per year, regardless of the species or types of lumber sawed, are now controlled by the Order and Directions to the Order. This means that such mills cannot sell any lumber on uncertified orders except as provided below:
 - a. Certain low grade lumber, culls and rejects, may be sold by sawmills or dealers without certificates or ratings provided the conditions of Direction 7 are met.

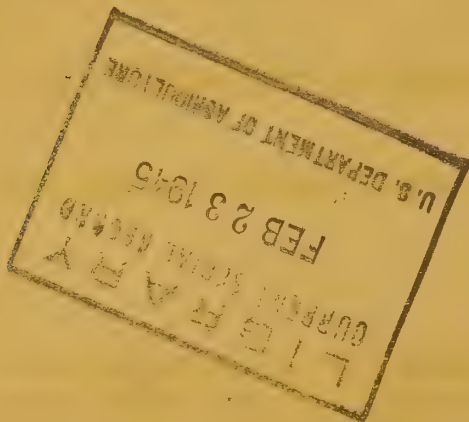
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- b. With special WPB permission, lumber may be sold on uncertified orders under provisions of Paragraph (t) of Order L-335.
2. Certain sawmills cutting 100,000 or more board feet per year must give preference to military orders up to a specified percentage of their production. For details see Directions 1 through 5, except 2a.
3. Orders for certain grades and species of hardwoods and for Western pines cannot be filled unless special authorization is granted by the WPB. See Directions 2a and 6 for details.
4. Every dealer may place certified but unrated orders with controlled sawmills (those producing 100,000 or more board feet per year) and may receive either 20,000 board feet per year or 10 percent of the amount of lumber he sold out of his yard on retail sales in 1944, whichever is greater. Lumber so received may be sold to the public without certificates or ratings if sold in accordance with Direction 8.

Effect of Changes on Committee Procedure and on Farmers Securing Lumber

1. Committee operating procedure for issuing Farmer's Lumber Certificates is not altered.
2. Less lumber will be obtainable by farmers without certificates or ratings than was generally available in the third and fourth quarters of 1944.

Two copies each of the amended Order and of all existing Directions are being forwarded to each State office.



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY
Washington 25, D. C.

January 23, 1945

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM - 176

Construction - 57

SUBJECT: Revision of Form F.C.L.-41-2

The changes listed below must be made in the subject form when reproducing additional supplies. Forms on hand must be corrected if they are to be used.

1. Place in the upper right-hand corner the following designation:

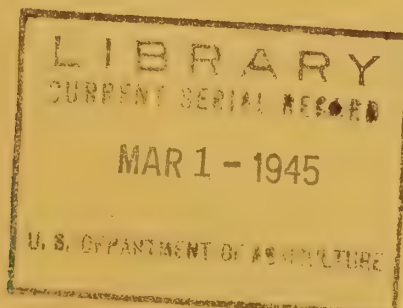
Budget Bureau No. 40-R1147
Approval expires 12/31/45

2. Add the underlined words to the following question:

"Is a new public utility connection required? Yes.....
No..... (If so, utility company's certification or application must be attached to Form WPB-617)".

3. On the reverse side of the form, Part II "Farm Production Schedules", the year dates should be changed to read "1944" and "1945".

All changes should be made on the form shown on Pages 23 and 24 in the Agricultural Handbook on L-41 in order that the Handbook may be kept as an up-to-date reference.



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY
Washington 25, D. C.

January 26, 1945

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM - 177

Surplus War Property - 6

SUBJECT: (I) Arrangements made with the Naval Activities Section
(II) Arrangements made with the Procurement Division,
U.S. Treasury Department

I Naval Activities - Arrangements have been made with the Naval Activities Section, Disposition Division of the U. S. Navy whereby each naval installation possessing scrap, salvage, or surplus materials will send 10 copies of a catalog listing the materials to the State AAA Chairmen for the State in which the installation is located and 10 copies to the liaison representative for the area.

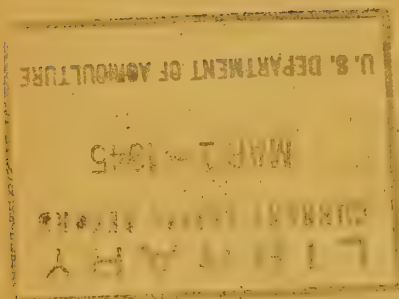
At the present time the installation may sell up to \$2500, purchase cost, of any item or group of similar items of surplus materials located at the installation at one time. Before amounts in excess of this figure may be sold, special approval must be secured from the Disposal Agency by the Navy Department.

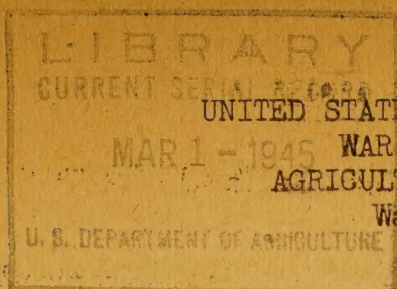
Catalogs are issued in "invitation to bid" form. Sealed bids are accepted from all classes of purchasers and the sales officer of the installation has full authority for determination of the successful bidder.

Upon receipt of the catalogs the State Committee may if it deems advisable have a member of the committee or a representative visit the installation for the purpose of meeting the commanding officer and inspecting the materials available for sale. If the materials are suitable for farm use, efforts should be made to have farmer cooperatives, sales organizations, hardware stores and others who distribute in rural areas place bids on the material.

If the items of material contained in a catalog are too numerous or not suitable to meet the needs of the state receiving them, the liaison representatives will forward copies of the catalog to the chairmen of the adjacent states or to those states where the materials are especially adapted.

II Procurement Division - Some time ago arrangements were made with the Procurement Division, Treasury Department, whereby copies of "The Surplus Reporter" are to be forwarded by each Treasury Department Regional Office to the chairmen of the State AAA Committees whose states are located within the region's boundaries.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY
Washington 25, D.C.

January 29, 1945

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SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM - 178

Surplus War Property - 7

SUBJECT: Resale of Surplus Trucks Purchased by Dealers from
Treasury Procurement on Letters of Certification
Issued by AAA

The Treasury Procurement Division has received reports of various irregularities in connection with the use of letters of certification issued by AAA offices for the purchase of surplus trucks. In an effort to learn of the extent to which such a practice is carried on, your county offices should be requested to check on the resale of all surplus trucks which dealers purchase from Treasury Procurement during February and March on letters of certification issued by AAA.

Treasury Procurement is requesting each of its regional offices to forward promptly to the proper AAA liaison representative one copy of each letter of certification issued by AAA and used by a dealer in purchasing a surplus truck. That copy of the letter of certification will give the name and address of the dealer making the purchase, the date of purchase, as well as information to identify the surplus truck he purchased.

The liaison representatives will forward to the proper State Committees those copies of the letters of certification which they receive from Treasury Procurement. The State Committees will forward the copies to the issuing county offices for use in checking on dealers' resales of surplus trucks. A record of the copies of letters of certification forwarded to the county offices should be maintained in your office.

States in which letters of certification are issued to users should furnish the following information:

Report of resale of trucks sold on Users' Certifications

Name & Address of Person to whom L. of C. was issued	Date of L. of C.	Name & Address of Dealer pur- chasing truck from T.P.	Name & Address of Person pur- chasing from the Dealer	If Name in Col. (4) is different from Name in Col. (1), Explain
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

In each case where Column (4) differs from Column (1), an entry should be made in Column (5), stating whether the dealer procured county committee approval of the person to whom the truck was sold. If such approval was not procured, explain the use which the purchaser is making of the truck. Any other information pertinent to the case should be entered in Column (5). For example: If the person to whom a letter of certification was issued

(Over)

refused to buy the truck, a statement to that effect should be made together with the reasons for such refusal.

States in which letters of certification are issued to dealers should furnish the following information:

Report of resale of trucks sold on Dealers' Certifications

Name & Address of Dealer to whom L. of C. was issued	Date of L. of C.	Name & Address of Dealer pur- chasing truck from T.P.	Name & Address of Person pur- chasing truck from Dealer	Was transaction ap- proved by the County Committee? Explain
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

If the entry in Column (3) differs from the entry in Column (1), explain in Column (5) why the letter of certification was used by someone other than the dealer to whom it was issued. Enter "Yes" or "No" in Column (5) to indicate whether the person purchasing the truck was approved by the County Committee. If the answer is "No," explain the use which the purchaser is making of the truck. Any other information pertinent to the case should be entered in Column (5).

The first report to be submitted by the county offices should be prepared as of March 20 and should cover all trucks purchased by dealers during February on AAA letters of certification. Not later than April 1 your office should forward one copy of each county's report to this office and one copy to the AAA liaison representative serving your State.

The second report to be submitted by the county offices should be prepared as of April 20 and should cover all trucks purchased by dealers during March on AAA letters of certification, plus those purchased by dealers during February which were not resold by March 20. Not later than May 1 your office should forward copies of each county's report to this office and the AAA liaison representative.

With reference to the above-mentioned reports, an appropriate entry should be made for each truck remaining unsold as of the dates specified for preparation of the reports by the counties.

Attached is a copy of Treasury Procurement's letter dated January 29 informing its Regional Directors of the information to be placed on the copies of the letters of certification.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY

Washington 25, D. C.

MAR 1 - 1945

January 29, 1945

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SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM-179

Construction - 54
Supplement - 2

SUBJECT: Copper Wire

AVAILABILITY OF COPPER WIRE - EFFECT ON CURRENT ISSUANCES BY AAA COMMITTEES

The amount of copper wire which will be available for use by civilians, including farmers, is expected to decrease materially in the next few months even to the extent where farmers may experience some difficulty in purchasing copper wire with certificates. Decreases in the amount of free copper available result in increased demand by farmers for certificates and therefore it is becoming increasingly essential that each application be examined carefully. In some cases it appears that the maximum amounts permissible (75 pounds for new users and 50 pounds for old users) are being issued where smaller amounts would care for the essential needs. Committees are justified, however, in issuing their entire quotas if the wire is needed to assist farmers in attaining food and fiber production goals but it may be necessary to limit amounts approved on individual applications in order to satisfy the minimum requirements of a larger number of qualified farmers.

The WFA allotment of copper wire for the first quarter of 1945 was 1,250,000 pounds which is the smallest allocation received since the inception of the program. The entire amount was distributed to the States with no reserve being kept in the Washington office. Since it is doubtful whether a supplemental allotment can be obtained from the WPB, requests from State Committees for increases in their quotas cannot be granted unless other States return portions of their allotments which those Committees believe will not be needed. Accordingly, each State Committee should examine its quota and anticipated requirements and should return any surplus when Form CW-204, Revised, is submitted for the period December 21, 1944, to January 31, 1945, inclusive. Requests for additional allocations to States cannot be considered until after these reports are received. Such requests must be strongly justified with factual information.

Unless military requirements decrease, it is probable that the second quarter WFA allocation will not exceed that received for the first quarter.

FOURTH QUARTER 1944 SUMMARY OF COPPER WIRE DISTRIBUTED BY AAA COMMITTEES

The WFA received an allocation of 1,600,000 pounds of copper wire for distribution to farmers for farmstead wiring during the fourth quarter of 1944. Certificates were issued by county committees for a total amount of 1,361,663 pounds or 84.4 percent of the allocation. Below is a summarization of this distribution by States and regions.

State	Original Quota (pounds)	Final Quota (pounds)	Amount Issued (pounds)	Percent of Final Quota Issued
<u>East Central Region</u>				
Delaware	3,000	3,000	2,314	77.1
Kentucky	21,000	21,000	18,327	87.3
Maryland	7,000	7,000	4,914	70.2
North Carolina	7,000	5,500	5,480	99.6
Tennessee	10,000	12,000	5,193	43.3
Virginia	11,000	11,000	10,363	94.2
West Virginia	2,500	2,500	2,354	94.2
Total E. C. Region	61,500	62,000	48,945	78.9

(over)

State	Original Quota (pounds)	Final Quota (pounds)	Amount Issued (pounds)	Percent of Final Quota Issued
<u>Northeast Region</u>				
Connecticut	2,000	2,000	1,189	59.4
Maine	5,000	5,000	4,591	91.8
Massachusetts	2,500	2,500	1,656	66.2
New Hampshire	2,000	1,620	1,115	68.8
New Jersey	4,000	4,500	2,270	50.4
New York	100,000	100,000	76,617	76.6
Pennsylvania	55,000	55,000	45,331	82.4
Rhode Island	500	280	94	33.6
Vermont	10,000	15,000	10,641	70.9
Total N.E. Region	181,000	185,900	143,504	77.2
<u>North Central Region</u>				
Illinois	80,000	125,000	93,676	74.9
Indiana	50,000	55,000	45,273	82.3
Iowa	275,000	275,000	246,684	89.7
Michigan	28,000	38,000	35,825	94.3
Minnesota	180,000	180,000	151,908	84.4
Missouri	75,000	110,000	100,445	91.3
Nebraska	50,000	62,000	58,335	94.1
Ohio	70,000	70,000	49,638	70.9
South Dakota	19,000	19,000	15,683	82.5
Wisconsin	220,000	220,000	197,030	89.6
Total N.C. Region	1,047,000	1,154,000	994,497	86.2
<u>Southern Region</u>				
Alabama	500	1,000	854	85.4
Arkansas	3,500	3,500	1,428	40.8
Florida	2,500	1,000	398	39.8
Georgia	1,000	500	252	50.4
Louisiana	3,500	3,500	1,107	31.6
Mississippi	2,500	2,900	1,176	40.6
Oklahoma	36,000	36,000	30,567	84.9
South Carolina	500	500	118	23.6
Texas	34,000	24,000	17,963	74.8
Total Southern Region	84,000	72,900	53,863	73.9
<u>Western Region</u>				
Arizona	500	1,000	936	93.6
California	16,000	13,000	10,691	82.2
Colorado	13,000	13,000	10,359	79.7
Idaho	7,500	7,500	4,154	55.4
Kansas	20,000	25,000	20,843	83.4
Montana	6,000	8,000	7,669	95.9
Nevada	500	150	26	17.3
New Mexico	1,500	500	240	48.0
North Dakota	21,000	29,669	29,669	100.0
Oregon	17,000	17,000	15,828	93.1
Utah	1,500	1,500	1,429	95.3
Washington	20,000	20,000	17,305	86.5
Wyoming	2,000	2,000	1,705	85.2
Total Western Region	126,500	138,319	120,854	87.4
U. S. Totals	1,500,000	1,613,119	1,361,663	84.4